SHELBY COUNTY, IOWA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

JUNE 30, 2020

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Officials

Name	Title	Term Expires
Darin Haake Steve Kenkel Charles Parkhurst	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January, 2023 January, 2021 January, 2021
Mark Maxwell	County Auditor	January, 2021
Carolyn Blum	County Treasurer	January, 2023
Geralyn Greer	County Recorder	January, 2023
Neil Gross	County Sheriff	January, 2021
Marcus Gross	County Attorney	January, 2023
Tony Buman	County Assessor	January, 2022

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MARK D. KYHNN KENNETH P. TEGELS CHRISTOPHER J. NELSON DAVID A. GINTHER

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Shelby County

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby County, Iowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

To the Officials of Shelby County

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby County as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, Shelby County adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, <u>Fiduciary Activities</u>. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of County Contributions on pages 3 through 3f and on pages 43 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Shelby County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2019 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified and qualified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

To the Officials of Shelby County

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

(mersh, Den, John To. P.C

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2021 on our consideration of Shelby County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Shelby County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atlantic, Iowa February 16, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Shelby County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2020 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 12.3%, or approximately \$1,961,000, from Fiscal 2019 to Fiscal 2020. Property and other County Taxes and Local Option Sales Tax increased approximately \$289,000. Operating Grants and Contributions increased approximately \$136,000, and Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by approximately \$2,245,000.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities decreased 1.7%, or approximately \$237,000, less in Fiscal 2020 than in Fiscal 2019. Public Safety and Legal Services decreased \$125,000, Mental Health increased \$28,000, Roads and Transportation decreased \$264,000, and Governmental Services to Residents increased \$77,000.
- The County's net position increased 1.4%, or approximately \$399,000, from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Shelby County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Shelby County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statements provide information about activities for which Shelby County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Custodial Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, and the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Custodial Funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, and interest on long-term debt. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

A proprietary fund accounts for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund.
 Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or custodial capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Custodial Funds that account for E911 surcharge, emergency management services, empowerment and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Shelby County's combined net position increased from \$27.74 million to \$28.14 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of Gov (Expressed ir			7 d d d i
	 Jun	e 30,	
	 2019		2020
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 12,574 25,428	\$	13,107 25,490
Total Assets	 38,002		38,597
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 983		815
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	3,641 483		3,311 370
Total Liabilities	 4,124		3,681
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,125		7,596
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	 25,368 3,348 980)	(25,460 3,844 1,169)
Total Net Position	\$ 27,736	\$_	28,135

Net position of Shelby County's governmental activities increased approximately \$399,000, or 1.4% during the year. The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with sources other than capital assets, since they are unavailable for future spending. Restricted net position represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements, decreased from approximately \$(980,000) at June 30, 2019 to approximately (\$1,169,000) at the end of this year.

Changes in Net Position of Government (Expressed in Thousands)	al Activiti	es			
(Expressed in Housailus)		Year Ended June 30,			
		2019		2020	
Revenues Program Revenues:		8			
Charges for Services Operating Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest Capital Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest General Revenues:	\$	789 4,551 3,403	\$	576 4,687 1,158	
Property and Other County Tax Tax Increment Financing Penalty and Interest on Property Tax State Tax Credits		6,617 57 28		6,906 147 16	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		402 107		404 99	
Total Revenues		15,954		13,993	
Program Expenses Public Safety and Legal Services Physical Health and Social Services Mental Health County Environment and Education Roads and Transportation Governmental Services to Residents Administration Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,671 519 272 640 7,400 358 1,968		2,546 578 300 643 7,136 435 1,954	
Total Expenses		13,831		13,594	
Change in Net Position		2,123		399	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		25,613		27,736	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	27,736	\$	28,135	

Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 12.3%, or approximately \$1,961,000, from Fiscal 2019 to Fiscal 2020. Property and other County Taxes increased approximately \$289,000. Operating Grants and Contributions increased approximately \$136,000, and Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$2,245,000.

Fiscal 2020 saw an increase in total taxable valuation of \$27,395,000, which is a 3.1% increase, with the total tax asking increasing by \$249,000, or 4.0%.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$13.6 million, which is a decrease of \$237,000 when compared to last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 6, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was \$6.91 million because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (\$576,000) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$5,845,000). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, decreased from approximately \$8,743,000 in 2019 to \$6,421,000 in 2020, principally due to the decrease in Capital Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with approximately \$7,572,000 in property and local option taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Shelby County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5.01 million, an increase of approximately \$151,000 from last year's total of \$4.86 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- The General Fund, the operating fund for Shelby County, ended Fiscal Year 2020 with a fund balance totaling \$1,331,145. This was a decrease from Fiscal Year 2019 of \$139,401.
- The Rural Services Fund ended Fiscal Year 2020 with a fund balance of \$495,057. This was an increase from Fiscal Year 2019 of \$24,832.
- The Secondary Roads Fund ended Fiscal Year 2020 with a fund balance of \$2,367,403, up \$326,411 when compared to the ending balance for Fiscal Year 2019. The County continues to work for Federal and State grants and shared funding projects, such as FEMA, EWP, etc., to help offset the maintenance costs to local taxpayers.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget following a required public notice and hearing for all funds except Custodial Funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The County budget is prepared on a cash basis. Shelby County amended its budget June 2, 2020 by \$307,000. The majority of the budget increases were in the Public Safety and Legal Services (\$118,000); County Environment and Education (\$75,000); Government Services to Residents (\$35,000), Administration (\$70,000), and Capital Projects (\$28,000) functions.

The County's total receipts of \$12,616,313 were \$539,656 more than budgeted. The County's total disbursements of \$12,573,571 were \$574,452 less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, Shelby County had approximately \$25.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is an approximate \$62,000 increase (including additions and deletions) from last year.

	nmental Activities at Year E	nd	-
		June 3	0
		2019	2020
Land Construction in Progress Buildings and Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Infrastructure	\$	331 62 2,135 3,867 19,033	331 1,983 3,919 19,257
Total	\$	25,428	25,490

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,890,182 in Fiscal 2020 and total accumulated depreciation of \$18,163,973 at June 30, 2020. The County's Fiscal Year 2020 capital budget included \$4,375,000 for capital projects, principally for bridge construction. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2020, Shelby County had \$ - 0 - in general obligation notes outstanding, the same as June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2020, Shelby County had \$30,436 (\$59,965 at June 30, 2019) outstanding in a capital lease purchase agreement.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5 percent of the 1-1-2018 assessed value of all taxable property in the County. Shelby County's constitutional debt limit is approximately \$45.0 million.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Shelby County's elected officials and department heads considered many factors when setting the Fiscal Year 2021 budget, tax rates and the fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the rural economy. Though the unemployment rate remains low in Shelby County, the farm economy is lagging other economic areas.

Many variables were considered when adopting the Fiscal Year 2021 Budget. General Fund property taxes were increased this year by \$184,915, Rural Fund property taxes were not increased as reserves were calculated to be adequate. The County's tax asking over the last 10 years has averaged 2.69%. Expected revenues from Local Option Sales Tax, Licenses & Permits, Charges for Services and Use of Money and Property were estimated at a higher level to reduce property tax asking. As the County continues to try to hold the line on spending, budgeted expenditures in the General and Rural Services funds stayed steady excluding wages. Health insurance costs have not increased for fiscal year 2021 and the upcoming fiscal year 2022. Shelby County continues to work towards stabilizing reserve balances by targeting reserves for specific needs and to enable the County to cover any unforeseen expenditures and or investments toward the public good. The final Fiscal Year 2021 budget was adopted with a total tax rate decrease of \$.0308 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation and a total tax asking increase of \$192,196.

Health insurance costs have stabilized with the current health insurance group that Shelby County subscribes with. Shelby County has seen the self insurance savings fund grow to over \$372,000. New employee benefit offerings have been made available to fulltime County employees. Shelby County investments in IT infrastructure and equipment continue to be made; financial software updates will be implemented soon.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Shelby County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mark Maxwell, Shelby County Auditor, 612 Court St., Harlan, Iowa 51537-0650.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$ 5,251,819
Delinquent Succeeding year Interest and penalty on property tax Accounts	81,347 6,902,000 3,156 439
Accrued interest Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid insurance Inventories	1,918 28,047 74,966 53,796
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total assets	709,409 25,490,369 38,597,266
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related deferred outflows	814,930
Liabilities	
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year:	221,869 127,906 19,842
Capital lease purchase agreement Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: Net pension liability	30,436 731,236
Total liabilities	3,680,857
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue Pension related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources	6,902,000 693,664 7,595,664

(continued next page)

Statement of Net Position - continued

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 25,459,933
Rural services purposes	497,920
Mental health purposes	146,794
Secondary roads purposes	2,178,839
Capital projects	312,371
Other purposes	708,647
Unrestricted	(1,168,829)
Total net position	<u>\$ 28,135,675</u>

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2020

				Program Levenues
		Expenses		narges for Service
Functions/Programs:				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety and legal services	\$	2,546,282	\$	54,490
Physical health and social services		578,069		13,972
Mental health		300,159		
County environment and education		643,069		195,397
Roads and transportation		7,135,866		
Governmental services to residents		434,509		312,497
Administrative services		1,954,251		
Interest on long-term debt		1,839		
Total	<u>\$</u>	13,594,044	<u>\$</u>	576,356

General Revenues:

Property and other county tax levied for:
General purposes
Penalty and interest on property tax
Local option sales tax
Tax increment financing
State tax credits
Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position beginning of year

Net position end of year

See notes to financial statements.

Program I Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest		C	nues apital Grants, Contributions nd Restricted Interest	Re C	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
\$ 	83,549 178,304 8,717 4,343,575 4,355 68,724 4,687,224	\$ 	1,157,664 1,157,664	\$(2,408,243) 385,793) 300,159) 438,955) 1,634,627) 117,657) 1,885,527) 1,839) 7,172,800)		
					15,677 604,647 146,894 404,216 99,240 7,572,049 399,249 27,736,426 28,135,675		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue			nue		
		General		Rural Services		Secondary Roads
Assets						÷
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$	1,434,739	\$	479,134	\$	1,954,982
Delinquent Succeeding year Interest and penalty on property tax		53,046 4,259,000 3,156		24,573 2,191,000		
Accounts Accrued interest		1,918				100
Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventories		27,737 17,570		15,923		94,719 15,923 709,409
Prepaid insurance		53,796		14 14		700,400
Total assets	\$	5,850,962	\$	2,710,630	<u>\$</u>	2,775,133
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:	ф	00 100	ф		ф	400 000
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds	\$	23,190 45,152 2,865	\$	 	\$	123,872 76,665
Due to other governments Compensated absences Total liabilities		17,939 115,469 204,615	***			1,502 205,691 407,730
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		201,010				107,730
Unavailable revenues: Succeeding year property tax Other		4,259,000 56,202		2,191,000 24,573		
Total deferred inflows of resources	Pin	4,315,202		2,215,573		4-

(continued next page)

	Nonmajor Funds		Total
\$	1,009,848	\$	4,878,703
<u> </u>	3,728 452,000 147 204 25,550 1,491,477	<u>\$</u>	81,347 6,902,000 3,156 247 1,918 122,660 74,966 709,409 53,796
\$	73,518 6,089 91,748 401 46,104 217,860	\$	220,580 127,906 94,613 19,842 367,264 830,205
	452,000 3,728		6,902,000 84,503
	455,728		<u>6,986,503</u>

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - continued

				Special I	Reve	nue
		Rural		Rural	Secondary	
		General		Services		Roads
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$		\$		\$	709,409
Prepaid insurance		53,796				
Restricted for:		,				
Rural services purposes		==		495,057		
Secondary roads purposes		De no				1,657,994
Mental health purposes						
Capital projects purposes		m m				
Other purposes						
Unassigned		1,277,349				
Total fund balances		1,331,145		495,057		2,367,403
				-		
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows of resources and						
fund balances	<u>\$</u>	5,850,962	\$	2,710,630	\$	2,775,133
					•	

 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
\$ 	\$ 709,409
ted and	53,796
	495,057
	1,657,994
168,890	168,890
312,371	312,371
336,628	336,628
	 1,277,349
817,889	 5,011,494
\$ <u>1,491,477</u>	\$ 12,828,202

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Total governmental fund balances (page 8)		\$	5,011,494
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is \$43,654,342 and the accumulated depreciation is \$18,163,973.			25,490,369
Certain assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.			84,503
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included with governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			372,019
Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 814,930 693,664)		121,266
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease purchase agreement payable, net pension liability and compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 023,004)	(2,943,976)
Net position of governmental activities (page 5)		<u>\$</u>	28,135,675

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

		Special Revenue			
	 General		Rural Services		Secondary Roads
Revenues:					
Property and other County tax Local option sales tax	\$ 3,847,105 201,549	\$	2,104,493	\$	201.540
Interest and penalty on property	201,349		201,549		201,549
tax	14,328				
Intergovernmental	432,194		170,522		4,051,377
Licenses and permits	2,972				6,746
Charges for service	284,081				
Use of money and property	99,240				
Miscellaneous	 70,823		0.456.564		255,835
Total revenues	 4,952,292	-	<u>2,476,564</u>		4,515,507
Expenditures:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services	2,353,833		20 14		
Physical health and social services	419,166				
Mental health					
County environment and education	27,414		141,328		
Roads and transportation					6,245,608
Governmental services to residents	423,992		404		
Administration	1,551,415				
Debt service					
Capital projects	 		m m		129,838
Total expenditures	 4,775,820		141,732		6,375,446
E (1-f-:) - f					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	176 470		0.004.000	,	1.050.050
(under) expenditures	 176,472		2,334,832		1,859,939)

(continued next page)

Nonmajor		
<u>Funds</u>	Total	
\$ 417,278	\$ 6,368,87	6
	604,64	
	14,32	8
163,185	4,817,27	
99,638	109,35	
75,184	359,26	
[*] 79	99,31	
25,543	352,20	1
<u>780,907</u>	12,725,27	0
48,986 171,063 293,406 467,882 31,368 352,685 1,365,390	2,402,819 590,229 293,400 636,624 6,245,608 424,390 1,551,413 31,368 482,523 12,658,388	96486583
_(584,483)	66,882	2

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - continued

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue					nue
	General			Rural Services		econdary Roads
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ _(342,563 658,436) 315,873)	\$	20,030 2,330,030) 2,310,000)	\$	84,329 2,155,000 52,979) 2,186,350
Change in fund balances	(139,401)		24,832		326,411
Fund balances beginning of year		1,470,546		470,225		2,040,992
Fund balances end of year	\$	1,331,145	\$	495,057	\$	2,367,403

Nonmajor Funds			Total
\$		\$	84,329
(664,834	,	3,182,427
	140,982)	_(_	3,182,427)
	523,852		84,329
(60,631)		151,211
	878,520		4,860,283
\$	817 889	\$	5 011 494

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2020

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 11)			\$	151,211
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows: Expenditures for capital assets Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	\$	849,631		
Depreciation expense	_(1,157,664 1,890,182)		117,113
In the Statement of Activities, the gain on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial resources.			(54,712)
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement Net Position. Current year repayments exceeded issuances, as follows: Principal paid	of			29,529
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, as follows: Property tax				80,742
The current year County IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position.				425,136
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows: Compensated absences Pension expense	(5,484) 529,65 <u>9</u>)	(535,143)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefit to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with government activities.				185 272
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 6)			Ф	185,373
change in het position of governmental activities (page o)			<u>\$</u>	<u>399,249</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

		Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Assets:	÷	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	373,116 192
Total assets		373,308
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		1,289
Total liabilities		1,289
Net position:		
Unrestricted	<u>\$</u>	372,019

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

	Internal Service - Employee Group <u>Health</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Reimbursements from operating funds Total operating revenues	\$ 246,861 246,861
Operating Expenses:	
Medical claims	58,624
Administrative fees and insurance premiums Total operating expenses	2,864 61,488
Operating income	185,373
Net Position Beginning of Year	186,646
Net Position End of Year	\$ 372,019

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

	Internal Service - Employee Group <u>Health</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from operating fund reimbursement Cash payments to suppliers for services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 246,669 (70,901) 175,768
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	175,768
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	197,348
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 373,116</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 185,373
Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable	(192) (9,413)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 175,768</u>

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

June 30, 2020

Assets

Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County Officials Receivables: Property tax:	\$ 1,773,540 45,646
Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Special assessments Due from other funds Total assets	$ \begin{array}{r} 242,901 \\ 18,373,000 \\ 1,139 \\ 15,496 \\ \phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$
Liabilities	
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Trusts payable Compensated absences Total liabilities	$ \begin{array}{r} 33,324 \\ 23,110 \\ 28,251 \\ 890,300 \\ 2,222 \\ \underline{58,761} \\ 1,035,968 \end{array} $
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	18,373,000
Net position	<u>\$ 1,042,958</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

Additions:		
Property and other County tax	\$	17,225,781
E911 surcharge		233,087
State tax credits		1,383,886
Office fees and collections		274,000
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		4,723,194
Trusts		206,104
Miscellaneous	· · · ·	1,817,605
Total additions		25,863,657
Deductions:		
Agency Remittances:		
To other funds		232,831
To other governments		25,228,517
Trusts paid out	_	246,848
Total deductions		25,708,196
Changes in net position		155,461
Net position beginning of year, as restated		887,497
Net position end of year	\$	1,042,958

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Shelby County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Shelby County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Shelby County Assessor's Conference Board, Shelby County Emergency Management Commission, Shelby County Joint E-911 Service Board, Harrison/Monona/Shelby County Empowerment Area and Shelby County Area Solid Waste Agency. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in Custodial Funds of the County.

The County also participates in the following jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa: West Central Iowa Sheltered Workshop (WESCO), Southwest Iowa Planning Council (SWIPCO) and Southwest Iowa Juvenile Detention Center.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary roads construction and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund - An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications - committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and</u> Fund Balance/Net Position

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments</u> - The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> - Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is reported as deferred inflows of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2018 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2019.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> - Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Due from and Due to Other Funds</u> - During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2020, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> - Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	<i>P</i>	Amount
Infrastructure	\$	50,000
Land, buildings, and improvements		25,000
Intangibles		25,000
Equipment and vehicles		5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful
	Lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
•	,
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	20 - 50
Land improvements	10 - 50
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Intangibles	5 - 20
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 20

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position applicable to future year(s) which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the County after the measurement date but before the end of the County's reporting period.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> - Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> - Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Compensated Absences - County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2020. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Secondary Roads and Conservation Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Secondary Roads and Conservation Funds.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position applicable to future year(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end and succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized until the year for which they are levied.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied, unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

<u>Fund Balance</u> - In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned - Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

<u>Net Position</u> - The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the administration function and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2020 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The County had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS - Continued

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - The County had no investments with credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The County places no limit on the amount which may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM AND DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Custodial: County Recorder County Sheriff	\$ 20,406 7,331 27,737
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	General Special Revenue: Tax Increment Financing Environmental Health Custodial: Emergency Management Services	 2,865 91,680 68 106 94,719
Special Revenue: County Recorder's Records Management	Custodial: County Recorder	204
Custodial: Recorder's Electronic Transfer Fee	Custodial: County Recorder	204
Total		\$ 122,864

These balances result from the time lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Special Revenue: Rural Services Secondary Roads Tax Increment Financing	\$ 200,000 1,581 140,982
Special Revenue: Rural Services	Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	342,563 20,030
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	General Special Revenue: Rural Services	2,010,000 2,155,000
Capital Projects	General Special Revenue: Rural Services	208,481 <u>120,030</u> 328,511
Debt Service	Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	31,368
Special Revenue: Conservation	General	191,090
Special Revenue: Tax Increment Financing	General	113,865
		<u>\$ 3,182,427</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not	\$ 330,775 61,600		\$ 1,219,264	\$ 330,775
being depreciated/ amortized	392,375	1,157,664	1,219,264	330,775
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized: Buildings	4,720,808			4,720,808
Land improvements	63,667			63,667
Equipment and vehicles	10,862,971	911,231	344,665	11,429,537
Infrastructure, road network	25,951,891	1,157,664		<u>27,109,555</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	41,599,337	2,068,895	344,665	43,323,567
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:				
Buildings	2,620,300	149,374		2,769,674
Land improvements Equipment and vehicles	28,650 6,995,943	3,184 804,197	289,953	31,834
Infrastructure, road network	6,918,851	933,427	209,933	7,510,187 7,852,278
Total accumulated				7,032,270
depreciation/amortization	16,563,744	1,890,182	289,953	<u>18,163,973</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	25,035,593	178,713	54,712	25,159,594
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 25,427,968</u>	<u>\$1,336,377</u>	<u>\$1,273,976</u>	<u>\$ 25,490,369</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 141,195
Mental health	4,791
County environment and education	22,458
Roads and transportation	1,460,972
Governmental services to residents	10,809
Administrative services	<u>249,957</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense -	
governmental activities	\$1,890,182

Equipment costing \$147,160 was purchased under a capital lease purchase agreement. Accumulated depreciation on this asset totaled \$31,067 at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 6 - DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Description</u>	<i></i>	Amount
General Special Revenue:	Services	\$	17,939
Secondary Roads Conservation			1,502
Conservation			401 1,903
Total for governmental fun	ds	\$	19,842
Custodial:			
Schools Corporations		\$	190,480
Auto License and Use Tax			127,477 503,784
All Other			68,559
Total for agency funds		<u>\$</u>	890,300

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	P	ital Lease urchase reement		let Pension Liability		mpensated Absences		Total
Balance beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$	59,965 29,529	\$	2,864,462 314,894	\$	716,757 14,479	\$	3,641,184 14,479 344,423
Balance end of year	<u>\$</u>	30,436	<u>\$</u>	2,549,568	<u>\$</u>	731,236	<u>\$</u>	3,311,240
Due within one year	\$	30,436	\$		<u>\$</u>	731,236	\$	761,672

Capital Lease Purchase Agreement

The County has entered into capital lease purchase agreement to lease a Caterpillar track type tractor with historical costs of \$147,160. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments, including interest at rates of approximately 3.0% per annum and the present value of net minimum lease payments under the agreement in effect at June 30, 2020:

Year Ending June 30,		
2021	\$	31,368
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest Present value of net minimum lease	_(932)
payments	\$	30,436

Payments under the capital lease purchase agreement totaled \$31,368 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the County, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the County are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits - A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally age 55. Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate a sheriff's, deputy's or protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for more than 22 years of service but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions - Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2020, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. The Sheriff, deputies and the County each contributed 9.51% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 19.02%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.61% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.91% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.52%.

The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$425,136.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$2,549,568 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.044029%, which was a decrease of 0.001236% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$529,659. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Total - All Groups			oups
	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows
	<u>of I</u>	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,416	\$	108,968
Changes of assumptions		360,503		79,829
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS investments				401,846
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and the County's proportionate share of contributions		12,875		103,021
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		425,136		
	<u>\$</u>	814,930	\$	693,664

The \$425,136 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 20,054 (144,653) (102,279) (71,125) _(5,867)
	<u>\$(303,870)</u>

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum.
Rate of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% to 16.25% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2019 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
. To		
Domestic equity	22.0%	5.60%
International equity	15.0	6.08
Global smart beta equity	3.0	5.82
Core plus fixed income	27.0	1.71
Public credit	3.5	3.32
Public real assets	7.0	2.81
Cash	1.0	(0.21)
Private equity	11.0	10.13
Private real assets	7.5	4.76
Private credit	3.0	3.01
Total	100%	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the County will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	 1% Decrease (6.00%)	 Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,231,292	\$ 2,549,568	\$ 300,757

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

<u>Payables to IPERS</u> - All legally required County contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the County to IPERS by June 30, 2020.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Shelby County is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 779 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$106,984.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$500,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2020, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with the Shelby County Care Facility and for employee blanket bond, and participates in the Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association (IMWCA) for Workman's Compensation insurance. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with ISAC and Kingston Life and Health. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual out of pocket maximum of \$2,700 for single coverage and \$5,400 for family coverage. Claims in excess of the out of pocket maximums are insured through the purchase of insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to ISAC and Kingston Life and Health from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$246,669.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN - Continued

Accounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2020 total \$1,289, which is for incurred but not recorded (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage. At June 30, 2020, the County has accumulated funds in excess of actual claims paid of \$372,019, which is reported as net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$	10,702
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but		,
not reported at June 30, 2020)		58,624
Payments:		
Payment on claims during the year		68,037
I Imaid alaims and afreen	Ф	1.000
Unpaid claims end of year	<u> </u>	1,289

NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

Tax Abatements of Other Entities

Property tax revenues of the County were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020 under agreements entered into by the following entities:

Entity	Tax Abatement Program	Amount of <u>Tax Abated</u>			
City of Harlan	Urban renewal and economic development projects	\$	1,962		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description: The County administers a single-employer benefit plan which provides medical, prescription drug and dental benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

OPEB Benefits: Individuals who are employed by the County and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical, prescription drug and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement, with the exception of special service participants who must be age 50 with 22 years of services. At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	3
Active employees	58
Total	61

Net OPEB Obligation: Management of the County considers any OPEB obligation, which may exist, to be immaterial. No liability has been recorded.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCY

Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated all subsequent events through February 16, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 14 - COUNTY FINANCIAL INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE SOUTHWEST IOWA MENTAL HEALTH AND DISABILITY SERVICES REGION

Southwest Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa includes the following member counties: Cass, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Monona, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, and Shelby. The financial activity of Shelby County's Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in the Southwest Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region for the year ended June 30, 2020, as follows:

	Men	tal Health
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property Tax:	\$	195,603
Delinquent Succeeding year		3,728 285,000
Total assets	\$	484,331
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance		
Liabilities: Salaries and benefits payable Compensated absences Total liabilities	\$	4,069 22,644 26,713
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenues: Succeeding year property tax Other Total deferred inflows of resources		285,000 3,728 288,728
Fund Balance: Restricted for: Mental Health purposes Total fund balance		168,890 168,890
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	484,331

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 14 - COUNTY FINANCIAL INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE SOUTHWEST IOWA MENTAL HEALTH AND DISABILITY SERVICES REGION - Continued

Revenues: Property and other county tax Intergovernmental revenues:		\$	270,384
State tax credits		h	19,696
Total revenues			290,080
Expenditures: General administration: Direct administration Distribution to regional fiscal agent	\$ 236,406 57,000		293,406
Total expenditures			293,406
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(3,326)
Fund balance beginning of the year			172,216
Fund balance end of the year		\$	168,890

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - ACCOUNTING CHANGE/RESTATEMENT

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, <u>Fiduciary Activities</u>, was implemented during fiscal year 2020. The new requirements change the definition of fiduciary activity and establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which report fiduciary activity. Beginning net position for fiduciary funds was restated to retroactively report the change in net position, as follows:

	iduciary ctivities
Net position June 30, 2019, as previously reported Change to implement GASBS No. 84	\$ 887,497
Net position July 1, 2019, as restated	\$ 887,497

* * *



Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) All Governmental Funds Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2020

		Actual	Fun Requ	Less ads not uired to udgeted		Net
Receipts: Property and other County tax Interest and penalty on property tax Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Charges for service Use of money and property Miscellaneous Total receipts	\$	6,968,648 14,328 4,806,906 109,356 344,832 108,440 263,803 12,616,313	\$		\$	6,968,648 14,328 4,806,906 109,356 344,832 108,440 263,803 12,616,313
Disbursements: Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration Debt service Capital projects Total disbursements		2,555,708 602,319 292,460 518,496 6,064,782 424,003 1,564,610 19,474 531,719 12,573,571		 		2,555,708 602,319 292,460 518,496 6,064,782 424,003 1,564,610 19,474 531,719 12,573,571
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		42,742				42,742
Other financing sources, net		84,329				84,329
Change in fund balances		127,071				127,071
Balance beginning of year		4,751,632				4,751,632
Balance end of year	<u>\$</u>	4,878,703	\$		<u>\$</u>	4,878,703

	Budgeted Original	. Am	ounts Final		Final to Net Variance
\$	7,032,928 29,000 4,339,240 170,447 307,220 74,022 123,800 12,076,657	\$	7,032,928 29,000 4,339,240 170,447 307,220 74,022 123,800 12,076,657	\$((64,280) 14,672) 467,666 61,091) 37,612 34,418 140,003 539,656
	2,558,141 677,264 301,406 492,947 6,346,053 437,218 1,319,472 200,000 508,522 12,841,023		2,676,141 688,264 301,406 567,947 6,316,053 472,218 1,389,472 200,000 536,522 13,148,023	(120,433 85,945 8,946 49,451 251,271 48,215 175,138) 180,526 4,803 574,452
(764,366)	(1,071,366)		1,114,108
(764,366)	(1,071,366)		84,329 1,198,437
<u>\$</u>	4,324,264 3,559,898	<u>\$</u>	4,324,264 3,252,898	\$	427,368 1,625,805

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Fund Types					
		Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments			Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues	\$	12,616,313	\$	108,957	\$	12,725,270
Expenditures		12,573,571		84,817		12,658,388
Net		42,742		24,140		66,882
Other financing sources, net		84,329				84,329
Beginning fund balances		4,751,632		108,651		4,860,283
Ending fund balances	<u>\$</u>	4,878,703	<u>\$</u>	132,791	<u>\$_</u>	<u>5,011,494</u>

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2020

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except blended component units, the Internal Service Funds and Custodial Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$307,000. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the administration function and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated.

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Six Fiscal Years

Required Supplementary Information

	 2020	 2019
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.044029%	0.045265%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,550,000	\$ 2,864,000
County's covered payroll	\$ 4,356,000	\$ 4,229,000
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	58.54%	67.72%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.45%	83.62%

Note: In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year. Amounts reported are rounded.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
0.048905%	0.051039%	0.048288%	0.047081%
\$ 3,258,000	\$ 3,212,000	\$ 2,386,000	\$ 1,867,000
\$ 4,230,000	\$ 4,235,000	\$ 4,040,000	\$ 3,926,000
77.02%	75.84%	59.06%	47.55%
82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

Schedule of County Contributions

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last 10 Years

Required Supplementary Information

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$	425,000	\$	416,000	\$	383,000	\$	384,000
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	_(_	425,000)	_(_	416,000)	_(_	383,000)	_(_	384,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		<u>\$</u>	-	\$	Ref test	<u>\$</u>	
County's covered payroll	\$	4,479,000	\$	4,356,000	\$	4,229,000	\$	4,230,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.49%		9.55%		9.06%		9.08%

Note: Amounts reported are rounded.

	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
\$	384,000	\$	369,000	\$	358,000	\$	345,000	\$	313,000	\$	277,000
(384,000)		369,000)		358,000)	_(_	345,000)	_(_	313,000)		<u>277,000</u>)
<u>\$</u>	proj pida	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	BAR See	\$	— —	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
\$	4,235,000	\$	4,040,000	\$	3,926,000	\$	3,872,000	\$	3,732,000	\$	3,759,000
	9.07%		9.13%		9.12%		8.91%		8.39%		7.37%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

* * *



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue							
	Re R	County corder's ecords nagement		Mental Health	Record Electro Transa Fee	onic ction	Cons	servation
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property Tax:	\$	15,275	\$	195,603	\$	845	\$	69,302
Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts				3,728 285,000				
Due from other funds Due from other governments		204					-	24 <u>,196</u>
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	15,479	<u>\$</u>	484,331	\$	<u>845</u>	\$	93,498
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds	\$		\$	4,069 	\$		\$	11,201 1,614
Due to other governments Compensated absences Total liabilities				22,644 26,713				401 23,460 36,676
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues:								
Succeeding year property tax Other Total deferred inflows of	*****			285,000 3,728				
resources				288,728				
Fund balances: Restricted for: Mental health				168,890				
Capital projects Other purposes Total fund balances		15,479 15,479		168,890	No.	845 845		56,822 56,822
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢	15 470	¢	191 221	c	015	Φ	02.400
Tund Darances	<u>\$</u>	15,479	\$	484,331	<u>\$</u>	845	<u>\$</u>	93,498

(continued next page)

					Special R	evei	nue				
Resource Enhancement and Protection		Drug Forfeiture		Commissary		Flood and Erosion		Tax Increment Financing		Environmental Health	
\$	15,059	\$	22,534	\$	19,957	\$	13,457	\$	186,438	\$	9,611
	 		 		 147 		 		167,000 		
\$	15,059	\$	22,534	<u>\$</u>	20,104	<u>\$</u>	13,457	<u>\$</u>	353,438	\$	9,611
\$	1,000 1,000	\$	 	\$	360 360	\$	160 160	\$	91,680 91,680	\$	710 406 68 1,184
									167,000		
		***************************************		_					167,000		
	14,059 14,059		22,534 22,534		 19,744 19,744		 -3,297 13,297	-	94,758 94,758		8,427 8,427
\$	15,059	<u>\$</u>	22,534	<u>\$</u>	20,104	<u>\$</u>	13,457	<u>\$</u>	353,438	\$	9,611

Combining Balance Sheet - Continued Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

			Debt Service		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts	\$	89,309 	\$	 	
Due from other governments		1 254			
Due from other governments		1,354			
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	90,663	<u>\$</u>		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Compensated absences Total liabilities	\$	 	\$		
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues: Succeeding year property tax Other Total deferred inflows of resources		 		 	
Fund balances: Restricted for: Mental health Capital projects Other purposes Total fund balances		90,663 90,663			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	90,663	\$		

	Capital Projects		Total
\$	372,458	\$	1,009,848
	372,458		3,728 452,000 147 204 25,550 1,491,477
\$ 	60,087	\$	73,518 6,089 91,748 401 46,104 217,860
			452,000 3,728 455,728
	312,371		168,890 312,371 336,628 817,889
\$	372,458	\$	1,491,477

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

		Special	Revenue	
	County Recorder's Records Management	Mental Health	Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Conservation
Revenues: Property and other County tax Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Charges for service Use of money and property Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 2,148 27 2,175	\$ 270,384 19,696 290,080	\$ 4 4	\$ 97,147 48,098 5,734 150,979
Expenditures: Operating: Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Debt service Capital projects Total expenditures	 	293,406 293,406	 	341,719 341,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,175	(3,326)	4	(190,740)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)				191,090 191,090
Change in fund balances	2,175	(3,326)	4	350
Fund balances beginning of year	13,304	172,216	841	56,472
Fund balances end of year	<u>\$ 15,479</u>	\$ 168,890	<u>\$ 845</u>	<u>\$ 56,822</u>

					Special R	ever	nue				
Enha	esource ancement and otection		Drug Forfeiture	Com	nmissary		Flood and Erosion		Tax ncrement inancing		ironmental <u>Health</u>
\$	10,299 11 10,310	\$	37 5,000 5,037	\$	10,201 10,201	\$	 	\$	146,894 146,894	\$	36,043 99,638 13,942 284 149,907
			500		8,172						
											171,063
	4,525		 ,				11,173		110,465		
	4,525	_	500		8,172		11,173		110,465		171,063
	5,785		4,537		2,029	(11,173)		36,429	(21,156)
				<u> </u>				. (113,865 140,982)		
							End Sale	_(_	<u>27,117</u>)		and last
	5,785		4,537		2,029	(11,173)		9,312	(21,156)
	8,274		17,997		17,715		24,470		85,446		29,583
\$	14,059	<u>\$</u>	22,534	\$	19,744	\$	13,297	\$	94,758	\$	8,427

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Continued Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Jail Room and Board	Debt Service		
Revenues: Property and other County tax Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Charges for service Use of money and property Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 10,996 10,996	\$ 		
Expenditures: Operating: Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Debt service Capital projects Total expenditures	40,314 40,314	31,368 31,368		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(29,318)	(31,368)		
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		31,368		
Change in fund balances	(29,318)			
Fund balances beginning of year	119,981	pa es		
Fund balances end of year	\$ 90,663	\$		

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	Capital Projects		Total
\$	 4,324 4,324	\$	417,278 163,185 99,638 75,184 79 25,543 780,907
			700,907
			48,986
			171,063 293,406
	352,685 352,685		467,882 31,368 352,685 1,365,390
(348,361)	(584,483)
·	328,511		664,834 140,982)
	328,511		523,852
(19,850)	(60,631)
·	332,221		878,520
<u>\$</u>	312,371	\$	817,889

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

June 30, 2020

	Count	A ! 1, 1		
	County Recorder	County Sheriff	Agricultural Extension Education	
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Property tax:	\$ 31,544	\$ 14,102	\$ 1,595 	
Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Special assessments Due from other funds	1,139	 	3,194 267,000 	
Total assets	32,683	14,102	271,789	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Trusts payable Compensated absences	20,814 11,869 	7,331 4,549 2,222	 4,789 	
Total liabilities	32,683	14,102	4,789	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues			267,000	
Net Position Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	\$	\$	

County Assessor	Emergency Management Services	Sanitary Disposal <u>District</u>	Schools	Community Colleges	Corporations
\$ 335,335	\$ 90,748 	\$ 75,105 	\$ 64,203 	\$ 7,309	\$ 49,146
3,078 247,000 585,413	 90,748	75,105	126,277 10,594,000 10,784,480	14,468 1,162,000 1,183,777	78,331 4,624,000 4,751,477
2,503 859 9,926 13,288 247,000	1,142 16,163 106 45,816 63,227	23,032 6,088 3,019 32,139	190,480 190,480 10,594,000	21,777 	127,477 127,477 127,477 4,624,000
<u>\$ 325,125</u>	<u>\$ 27,521</u>	<u>\$ 42,966</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position - Continued Custodial Funds

June 30, 2020

	Townships		Auto License and Use Tax		Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Property tax:	\$	1,483	\$	503,784	\$	16
Delinquent		4,458				31
Succeeding year Accounts		430,000				2,000
Special assessments Due from other funds						
		10.5.0.11				
Total assets		435,941		503,784		2,047
Liabilities						
Accounts payable						
Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds						
Due to other governments		5,941		503,784		47
Trusts payable Compensated absences						
	-	7.041		500 504		
Total liabilities	P	5,941		503,784		47
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues		430,000				2,000
Net Position Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$		\$		\$	

	Monies and Credits	City Special Assessments	 County Hospital	M/H/S Empowerment		E911	 Advance Tax
\$	 	\$ 	\$ 6,523 	\$ 1	\$	436,047	\$ 83,938
	 	 15,496	13,064 1,047,000 	 		 	
		15,496	1,066,587	1		436,047	83,938
			<u></u>	 		1,425	
	 		 19,587 	 			
			 19,587			1,425	
			1,047,000				
<u>\$</u>	## A	<u>\$ 15,496</u>	\$ EN ALL	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$</u>	434,622	\$ 83,938

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position - Continued Custodial Funds

June 30, 2020

	<u> </u>	'ax Sale	Elec	order's etronic efer Fee
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Property tax:	\$	 	\$	768
Delinquent Succeeding year				
Accounts		···		
Special assessments Due from other funds				
Due from other funds				204
Total assets				972
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Trusts payable Compensated absences		 		
Total liabilities				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues				
Net Position Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$</u>		\$	<u>972</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Tr 	Tri County Haz Mat		ounty Hotel/Motel Mat Tax		
\$	67,747 	\$	49,792 	\$	1,773,540 45,646
	 67,747		49,792		242,901 18,373,000 1,139 15,496 204 20,451,926
	 		5,222 	•	33,324 23,110 28,251 890,300 2,222 58,761
			5,222		1,035,968 18,373,000
<u>\$</u>	67,747	<u>\$</u>	44,570	<u>\$</u>	1,042,958

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

	County Offices					A . 1, 1		
		County Recorder		County Sheriff	Ĕ	ricultural xtension ducation		
Additions:								
Property and other County tax	\$		\$		\$	253,595		
E911 surcharge State tax credits						16,871		
Office fees and collections		231,068		40,780		10,0/1		
Auto licenses, use tax and postage								
Trusts Miscellaneous				206,104		==		
Total additions		231,068		246,884		270,466		
Deductions: Agency Remittances: To other funds To other governments Trusts paid out Total deductions		76,998 154,070 231,068		36 246,848 246,884		270,466 270,466		
Changes in net position								
Net position beginning of year, as restated								
Net position end of year	<u>\$</u>	and and	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>			

County Assessor	Emergency Management Services	Sanitary Disposal District	Schools	Community Colleges	Corporations
\$ 226,302	\$	\$	\$ 10,095,842	\$ 1,118,533	\$ 3,927,142
16,261			675,208	77,652	508,860
			er sa		
75 242,638	760,844 760,844	902,324 902,324	10,771,050	1,196,185	4,436,002
168,825 	786,184 	887,412	10,771,050	1,196,185 	 4,436,002
168,825	786,184	887,412	10,771,050	1,196,185	4,436,002
73,813	(25,340)	14,912			
251,312	52,861	28,054			
<u>\$ 325,125</u>	<u>\$ 27,521</u>	<u>\$ 42,966</u>	\$	\$	\$

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Continued Custodial Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

		wnships	Lice	auto nse and e Tax	Tube	cellosis and rculosis ication
Additions:						
Property and other County tax	\$	414,269	\$		\$	2,260
E911 surcharge State tax credits		19,650				165
Office fees and collections		12,030				103
Auto licenses, use tax and postage			4	,723,194		
Trusts						
Miscellaneous Total additions		422.010		4 702 104		0.405
Total additions		433,919	4	,723,194		2,425
Deductions: Agency Remittances:						
To other funds				155,833		
To other governments		433,919	4,	,567,361		2,425
Trusts paid out Total deductions		433,919		723,194		2,425
Total deductions	•	433,717	<u> </u>	,143,134		2,423
Changes in net position		W4 SW				
Net position beginning of year, as restated	····					
Net position end of year	\$		\$		\$	

	Monies and Credits	City Special Assessments	 County Hospital	<u>Er</u>	M/H/S npowerment	 E911	 Advance Tax
\$	1,115 1,115	\$ 	\$ 992,344 69,009 1,061,353	\$	 4	\$ 233,087	\$ 83,938 83,938
	1,115 1,115 	24,549 24,549 (24,549) 40,045	 1,061,353 1,061,353 	(23,113 23,113 23,109) 23,110	 175,229 175,229 57,858 376,764	 77,815 77,815 6,123 77,815
<u>\$</u>		<u>\$ 15,496</u>	\$ No. Sai	\$	1	\$ 434,622	\$ 83,938

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Continued Custodial Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Ta	x Sale_	Recorder's Electronic Transfer Fee		
Additions:					
Property and other County tax	\$	64,329	\$	ten ma	
E911 surcharge					
State tax credits					
Office fees and collections Auto licenses, use tax and postage				2,152	
Trusts				100 tag	
Miscellaneous					
Total additions		64,329		2,152	
Deductions: Agency Remittances: To other funds To other governments Trusts paid out Total deductions		64,329 64,329		2,085 2,085	
Change in net position				67	
Net position beginning of year, as restated				905	
Net position end of year	\$		\$	972	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

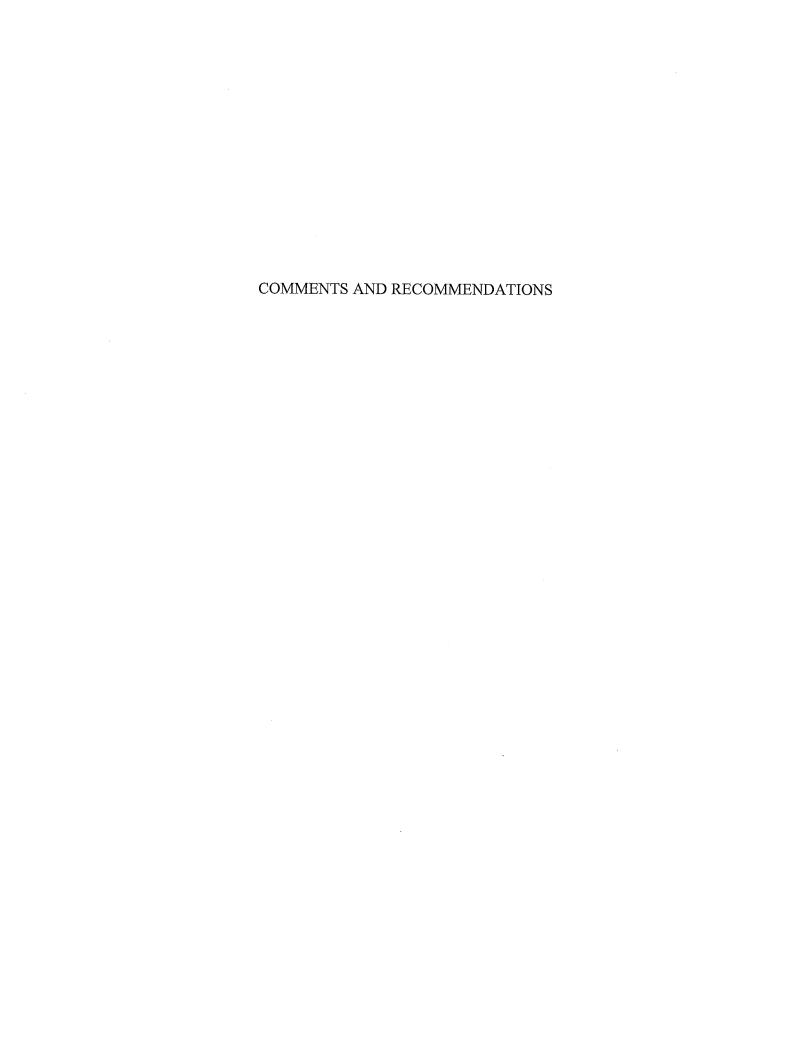
Tri County Haz Mat		Ho	tel/Motel Tax	Total				
\$	 153,191 153,191	\$	47,227 210 52 47,489	\$	17,225,781 233,087 1,383,886 274,000 4,723,194 206,104 1,817,605 25,863,657			
	85,444 85,444		39,550 39,550		232,831 25,228,517 246,848 25,708,196			
 \$	67,747		7,939 36,631 44,570	<u> </u>	155,461 887,497 1,042,958			

Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function - All Governmental Fund Types

For the Last Ten Years

		2020	_	2019		2018		2017
Revenues:								
Property and other County tax Tax increment financing	\$	6,826,629 146,894	\$	6,615,718 57,445	\$	6,469,164 181,331	\$	6,559,880 140,234
Interest and penalty on property tax Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Charges for service		14,328 4,817,278 109,356 359,265		27,507 4,569,057 157,920 385,433		29,947 5,320,816 139,653 368,427		28,624 4,952,628 141,059 367,903
Use of money and property Miscellaneous		99,319 352,201		107,400 388,355		81,647 271,534		89,573 225,650
Total	<u>\$</u>	12,725,270	<u>\$</u>	12,308,835	<u>\$</u>	12,862,519	<u>\$</u> _	12,505,551
Expenditures: Operating: Public safety and								
legal services Physical health and	\$	2,402,819	\$	2,523,482	\$	2,335,906	\$	2,360,918
social services Mental health County environment		590,229 293,406		572,509 267,025		561,312 252,776		509,425 559,483
and education Roads and transportation Governmental services		636,624 6,245,608		645,822 6,481,274		460,264 5,830,583		431,338 5,192,904
to residents Administration Debt service Capital projects		424,396 1,551,415 31,368 482,523		346,100 1,491,349 31,368 620,213		433,517 1,244,556 31,368 1,680,578		430,661 1,172,202 31,368 858,579
Total	<u>\$</u>	12,658,388	<u>\$</u>	12,979,142	<u>\$</u>	12,830,860	<u>\$</u>	11,546,878

	2016		2015		2014		2013	2012			2011
\$	6,343,651 141,634	\$	6,251,376 30,793	\$	6,226,025 153,444	\$	6,018,898 163,392	\$	5,497,892 170,546	\$	5,215,187 207,367
	29,467 5,254,930 143,831 384,469		28,463 4,416,581 172,207 365,174		33,500 4,364,656 239,354 358,102		32,714 4,252,778 242,254 342,226		33,573 5,254,445 242,540 380,921		36,535 5,706,279 228,293 369,928
	77,224 250,436		79,508 363,234		90,264 285,037		101,166 270,345		99,918 263,017	-	126,998 258,350
<u>\$</u>	12,625,642	<u>\$</u>	11,707,336	<u>\$</u>	11,750,382	<u>\$</u>	11,423,773	<u>\$</u>	11,942,852	\$	12,148,937
\$	2,260,330	\$	2,271,208	\$	2,149,071	\$	1,741,777	\$	1,907,682	\$	1,803,117
	484,342 817,638		469,750 974,212		635,697 1,467,374		549,195 1,413,578		620,882 2,669,056		525,054 2,581,235
	434,663 5,758,022		423,493 4,957,777		414,598 4,835,398		446,524 4,530,985		547,057 4,593,683		449,106 4,368,341
	506,713 1,124,841 966,170		410,031 1,264,584 428,546		435,007 1,068,644 692,430		387,162 1,136,782 735,750 644,998		424,453 1,048,413 130,989 854,740		393,236 1,039,502 132,059 1,240,684
\$	12,352,719	\$	11,199,601	<u>\$</u>	11,698,219	\$	11,586,751	\$	12,796,955	<u>\$</u>	12,532,334



Gronewold, Bell, Kyhnn & Co. P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

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MARK D. KYHNN KENNETH P. TEGELS CHRISTOPHER J. NELSON DAVID A. GINTHER

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Officials of Shelby County

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Governmental Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Shelby County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shelby County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shelby County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Officials of Shelby County

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Shelby County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters which are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2020 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Shelby County's Responses to the Findings

Shelby County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Shelby County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

.). 9. a) Ennlyt, wol, howsono

Atlantic, Iowa February 16, 2021

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended June 30, 2020

Part I: Internal Control Deficiencies

No matters were noted.

Part II: Other Findings Related To Required Statutory Reporting

20-II-A <u>Certified Budget</u>: Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2020 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the administration function and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Chapter 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, to increase or decrease appropriations of one office or department by increasing or decreasing the appropriation of another office or department as long as the function budget is not increased. Such increases or decreases should be made before disbursements are allowed to exceed the appropriation.

<u>Response</u>: We will amend the budget when required and appropriations will be watched more closely by the departments.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

- 20-II-B <u>Questionable Expenditures</u>: No expenditures were noted that meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 20-II-C <u>Travel Expense</u>: No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- 20-II-D <u>Business Transactions</u>: No business transactions between the County and County officials were noted.
- 20-II-E Restricted Donor Activity: No transactions were noted between the County, County officials, County employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- 20-II-F <u>Bond Coverage</u>: Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 20-II-G <u>Board Minutes</u>: No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- 20-II-H <u>Deposits and Investments</u>: No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.

Schedule of Findings and Responses - Continued

Year ended June 30, 2020

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting - Continued

- 20-II-I Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification: The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- 20-II-J <u>County Extension Office</u>: The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an extension council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2020 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

- 20-II-K <u>Urban Renewal Annual Report</u>: The urban renewal annual report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 and no exceptions were noted.
- 20-II-L <u>Tax Increment Financing (TIF)</u>: No instances of non-compliance with the division of taxes in accordance with Chapter 403.19(6)(a)(1) of the Code of Iowa were noted.
- 20-II-M Economic Development: During the year ended June 30, 2020, the County paid \$25,000 to the Shelby County Chamber of Commerce & Industry. The County Board of Supervisors has documented the public benefits received from this expenditure, however, it is disclosed here for public information.

According to Chapter 15A of the Code of Iowa and an Attorney General's opinion dated August 28, 1986, government financing of economic development may, in appropriate circumstances, serve a public purpose. The opinion advises the governing body to evaluate the public benefits to be obtained and discusses the specific criteria to be considered in documenting public purpose.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Board should continue to evaluate and document the public purpose served by these expenditures before authorizing further payments.

<u>Response</u>: We will continue to evaluate and document the public purpose in the future.

Conclusion: Response accepted.